Appln. No.: 10/531,817

Amendment Dated January 20, 2009
Reply to Office Action of October 1, 2008

## Remarks/Arguments:

The present invention relates to a recording and replaying apparatus. Specifically, the recording and replaying apparatus utilizes adjustment information to adjust the player to an optical disk.

Claims 1-16 are pending in the application. Claims 1-12 and 14-16 have been cancelled. Claims 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 have been added.

On page 2, the Official Action rejects claims 12 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §101. Rejection of these claims is moot in view of their cancellation. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

On page 2, the Official Action rejects claims 1-4, 9-11, 14 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tadayuki (JP 8-329469). On page 5, the Official Action rejects claims 5 and 7 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tadayuki and further in view of Pereira (U.S. 2004/0160873). Rejection of these claims are moot in view of their cancellation. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Tadayuki suggests a disk ID which is recorded on an optical disk. In similar art, Pereira teaches controlling an optical disk drive based on manufacturer information.

Applicants invention, as recited by claim 17, includes a feature which is neither disclosed nor suggested by the art of record, namely:

said control device has ... a transmitting unit which transmits the information for adjustment processing stored in said memory to said drive device ...

- ... said drive device has ... an acquiring unit which acquires the information for adjustment processing transmitted from said control device ...
- ... a buffer recording unit which records the acquired information for adjustment processing ... in said volatile buffer memory ...
- ... wherein said control device is configured to control the drive device to stop the supply of power to said volatile buffer memory, the recorded information for adjustment processing in said volatile buffer memory is thereby erased.

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Claim 17 relates to a control device that controls a disk drive. Specifically, the control device stops the power supplied to the buffer memory of the disk drive whereby the buffer memory is erased. This feature is found in the originally filed application on page 25, line 23 to page 26, line 5 and also in Fig. 2. No new matter has been added.

In the abstract and in paragraphs 22 and 23, Tadayuki suggests a disk ID which is recorded on an optical disk 7 ("disk ID which is identification data for identifying the above-mentioned optical disk 7"). This disk ID controls the laser and optical disk drive and is unique to each disk as disclosed in paragraph 51 of Tadayuki ("as disk ID, is possible to take one million kinds of values with random number"). In similar art, Pereira suggests controlling an optical disk drive based on manufacturer information. Neither Takayuki, Pereira nor their combination suggest a control device that is configured to stop the power supply to the disk drive where the adjustment information is erased from a volatile memory.

Applicants' claim 17 is different than a combination of Tadayuki and Pereira because the control device is able to stop the power supply to the buffer memory in the drive device which thereby erases the information stored in the buffer memory ("wherein said control device is configured to control the drive device to stop the supply of power to said volatile buffer memory, the recorded information for adjustment processing in said volatile buffer memory is thereby erased"). As shown in Applicants' Fig. 2, drive controller 123 (control device) controls optical disk drive 110 (drive device). Specifically, drive controller 123 is able to stop the supply of power to the recording and replaying condition storage buffer 112 (volatile buffer memory). When the supply of power to storage buffer 112 is stopped, the recorded information that is utilized for adjustment processing is erased. This feature is at least found in applicants' page 25, lines 23 - page 26, line 5 of the specification ("while supply of power to the optical disk drive 110 is suspended in general to save electric power ... supply of electric power to the disk information storage buffer 102 is not stopped ... and the storage recording and replaying conditions are maintained"). Thus, even though the adjustment processing information stored in buffer 112 is erased, the information is still maintained in disk information storage buffer 102 of the optical disk recording 100.

It is because Applicants include the feature of "wherein said control device is configured to control the drive device to stop the supply of power to said volatile buffer memory, the recorded information for the adjustment processing in said volatile buffer memory is thereby erased", that the following advantages are achieved. An advantage is the ability to save

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electric power while still maintaining the adjustment processing information in the controller buffer. Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, claim 17 is patentable over the art of record.

Claim 19 has similar features to claim 17. Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, claim 19 is also patentable over the art of record.

New dependent claims 18 and 20 have been added to the application. These claims recite that the control device controls the recording and replaying of the optical disk depending on the adjustment information. These claims are patentable by virtue of their dependency on allowable claims 17 and 19 respectively.

New dependent claim 21 has been added to the application. This claim recites that the control device is configured to supply power to the buffer memory of the drive device and transmit the adjustment processing information to the drive device for storage. This startup process reloads the volatile buffer memory that was erased when the control device stopped the supply of power to the buffer, during the power save process. This claim is patentable by virtue of dependency on allowable claim 17 and is supported on page 25, lines 5-13 of the specification.

In view of the amendments and arguments set forth above, the above-identified application is in condition for allowance which action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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